GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA
DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND TECHNICAL SURVEYS

PART OF 77 AND 87

Figure 3

Precambrian formations and diabase-gabbro sills and dykes, southern Victoria Island, District of Franklin

To accompany G.S.C. Bulletin 105, by R.L. Christie

Scale 1:506,880
(1 inch to 8 miles)

Miles 8 0 8 16
Kilometres 10 0 10 20

LEGEND

INTRUSIVE ROCKS

Diabase-gabbro dykes

S *Diabase-gabbro sills, exposed*

PRECAMBRIAN

4 *NATKUSIAK FORMATION: Basalt, agglomerate (on Figure 2 only)*

3 *SHALER GROUP: Sandstone, limestone, dolomite, gypsum, shale, siltstone*

2 *Granodiorite (on Figure 2 only)*

1 *Quartzite, micaceous quartzite, hematitic quartzite, conglomerate (on Figure 2 only)*

Note: Uncoloured areas without a number represent bedrock formations and surficial deposits overlying the Precambrian rocks

Formational contact (defined or approximate)
Formational boundary (from Map 1135A, Banks, Victoria and Stefansson Islands)
Boundary of thick glacial drift
Fault (defined, assumed)
Lineament (from air photographs)
Cuesta, mesa-form sill
Air strip
Approximate height in feet above sea-level, by aneroid . . . . . 1000, +200

Geology by R.L. Christie, J.G. Fyles, R. Thorsteinsson and E.T. Tozer, 1959.
Air photograph interpretation by R.L. Christie, 1961

Geological cartography by the Geological Survey of Canada, 1963

Base-map cartography by the Geological Survey of Canada, 1963, from maps published by the Surveys and Mapping Branch

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